

## Memorandum

#### National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Subject:	Addition to File	Date:	May 27, 2015
From:	Evan Frings, Vehicle Integrity Division	Reply to Attn of:	
To:	File RQ15-003		
Thru:	Scott Yon, Chief Vehicle Integrity Division		

This memo documents a revision that was made to the opening resume of RQ15-003 to correct a clerical error. When the opening resume was originally released, it incorrectly stated that the number of fires reported by customers was 0. The actual number of fires reported is 8 and the opening resume was changed to reflect that specifically in the Failure Report Summary table. The original opening resume is attached for reference.





### **ODI RESUME**

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety

Administration

# Investigation:RQ 15-003Date Opened:05/01/2015Investigator:Evan FringsApprover:Otto MathekeSubject:Headliner Fires

Reviewer: Scott Yon

### MANUFACTURER & PRODUCT INFORMATION

Manufacturer:	Chrysler (FCA US LLC)
Products:	2011-2014 Jeep Grand Cherokee and Dodge Durango
Population:	661,888
Problem Description:	A headliner fire may occur near either one of the vehicle's sun visors due to an electrical shorting condition in the vanity lamp wiring.

FAILURE REPORT SUMMARY					
	ODI	Manufacturer	Total		
Complaints:	8	TBD	TBD		
Crashes/Fires:	0	TBD	TBD		
Injury Incidents:	0	TBD	TBD		
Number of Injuries:	0	TBD	TBD		
Fatality Incidents:	0	TBD	TBD		
Number of Fatalities:	0	TBD	TBD		

### ACTION / SUMMARY INFORMATION

Action: Open a Recall Query (RQ).

### Summary:

On July 1st, 2014 Chrysler (FCA US LLC) issued safety recall 14V-391 to remedy a wiring-related fire hazard on the headliner of approximately 661,888 model year (MY) 2011-2014 Jeep Grand Cherokee and Dodge Durango vehicles manufactured between January 5, 2010 and December 11, 2013. The recall was in response to the Office of Defects Investigation (ODI) investigation EA14-001 during which data provided by Chrysler indicates that the fire is caused by an electrical short in the vanity lamp wiring for either one of the sun visors mounted on the vehicle. The sun visors are mounted to the roof of the vehicle through the headliner with three metal screws. EA14-001 determined that was possible for the sun visor wiring to be pierced by one of these screws, or otherwise electrically shorted either during initial vehicle assembly or later headliner area repairs which may cause an electrical short potentially resulting in fire. Most of the fires occurred while the vehicle was being driven.

The remedy Chrysler developed consists of a plastic guide way installed on each sun visor that routes the wiring away from the attachment screws preventing the wiring from being shorted. In order to install the guide way, the headliner most be lowered and the existing sun visor and headliner wiring is rerouted through the guide way and reinstalled. ODI has received 8 reports of fires occurring after the remedy was installed, with some occupants complaining of smoke sometimes followed by flames erupting in the headliner. No crashes or injuries were alleged in the post remedy fires.

A recall query has been opened to investigate the effectiveness of the remedy for recall 14V-391. The ODI reports cited above can be reviewed at http://www-odi.nhtsa.dot.gov/owners/SearchSafetyIssues under the following identification numbers: 10703058, 10692710, 10691520, 10684130, 10653417, 10711836, 10705802, and 10640524.